



February 1, 2002

Ms. Jo Harrod
Administrative Manager
Somervell County Sheriff's Department
750 East Gibbs Boulevard
Glen Rose, Texas 76043

OR2002-0497

Dear Ms. Harrod:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 160323.

The Somervell County Sheriff's Department (the "department") received a request for a copy of a report about an alleged attempted theft. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 58.007 of the Family Code and section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 encompasses statutory confidentiality provisions. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. However, section 58.007 is inapplicable here because the incident at issue does not involve a suspect or offender who is a "child" as defined by section 51.02 of the Family Code. A "child" is a person who is:

- (A) ten years of age or older and under 17 years of age; or
- (B) seventeen years of age or older and under 18 years of age who is alleged or found to have engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision as a result of acts committed before becoming 17 years of age.

Fam. Code § 51.02(1). Here, the individuals identified as suspects in the submitted documents were seventeen and eighteen years of age at the time of the incident. Therefore, the department may not withhold the information under section 58.007 of the Family Code.

We turn then to your claimed exception under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108 states that information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from required public disclosure "if release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). You inform us that the requested information pertains to a pending case. We therefore believe that the release of this information "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." *Id.*

However, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, you must release the types of information that are considered to be front page offense report information, even if this information is not actually located on the front page of the offense report.¹ We note that you have the discretion to release all or part of the remaining information that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

To summarize, although the requested information is not confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code and is therefore not excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code, the information does pertain to a pending criminal case and therefore may—with the exception of basic information—be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days.

¹ Although you inform us that you have already released certain information to the requestor, the documents you have withheld contain additional basic information to which the requestor is entitled. For example, basic information includes a description of the property involved and a detailed description of the offense. For a listing of what constitutes basic information that you must release, please refer to Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (discussing holding of *Houston Chronicle*).

Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

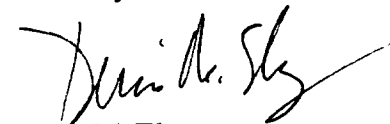
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Denis McElroy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DMc/seg

Ref: ID# 160323

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Edward Sirois
P.O. Box 744
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(w/o enclosures)